(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government do not propose to set up a Homoeopathy Pharmacy Council at present.

(c) and (d). This matter was taken up with the Pharmacy Council of India whose reply is awaited.

Working of Central Universities

5386. DR Y S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made on the working of the Central Universities submitted in 1984;

(b) the number of recommendations accepted and implemented out of them; and

(c) the reasons for not accepting the rest of the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The University Grants Commission had appointed a Committee in January, 1982 under the Chairmanship of Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri Shah, the then Chairman, UGC to enquire into the working of the Central Universities. The Committee submitted its report to the UGC in November, 1983. Copies of the report were placed in the Parliament Library. The major recommendations of the Committee include the following:

(i) Central Universities should have an All India character to be reflected in admissions, appointments and the nature of their courses and programmes.

(ii) A common entrance examination should be held for admission to Central Universities.

(iii) Steps should be taken to enforce greater discipline in Central Universities and establish appropriate mechanism for redressal of grievances of students and staff.

(iv) Steps should be taken to establish a National University of Distance Education

(v) The Students' Union in their present form should have no place in the University system.

(vi) The provision for a Court in Central Universities should be deleted and the Executive Council should be a compact and homogeneous body.

(vii) Each Central University should have a Planning Board of planning and monitoring its development

(viii) The Acts of Central Universities should provide for a Council of Central Universities for determining terms and conductions of service of employees, coordinating academic programmes and planning development etc.

(ix) Representation of the University Community on the authorities of the University should not be on the basis of elections.

(b) and (c). The Commission generally accepted the report of the Committee and circulated it to all Central Universities, State Governments and State Universities for appropriate action, some of the recommen-

dations which have been implemented are:

(i) A number of Central Universities make admissions on the basis of entrance tests.

(ii) UGC has introduced a national eligibility test for appointment of Lecturers in Universities and Colleges.

(iii) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) was established in 1985 for promotion of distance education.

(iv) Model rules for discipline among students, a Code of Ethics for teachers and guidelines regarding constitution of Planning Boards have been framed and circulated to the Universities by UGC.

(v) UGC has notified Regulations for minimum standards for the award of the first degree, minimum working days, etc.

Government had appointed an Empowered Committee to examine the report of the Review Committee. While the work of the Empowered Committee was in progress, Government initiated the formulation of the National Policy on Education, 1986. The observations/recommendations made by the Review Committee provided useful inputs to the national debate on the formulation of the Policy and its Programme of Action. The Gnanam Committee, appointed by UGC, to review the management structure of Universities also took the suggestions made by the Review Committee into consideration.

[*Translation*]

Prevention of Infant from Diarrhoea

5387. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the infants die due to diarrhoea and other preventable childhood diseases; and

(b) the steps taken to achieve reduction in infant mortality rates due to diarrhoea particularly in rural area, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) According to the results of a survey on causes of death carried out by Registrar General of India in rural areas of selected States in 1989, 7.3% of infant deaths occur due to diarrhoea, 14.7% due to Respiratory infections and 5.7% due to cord infections.

(b) A programme for control of Diarrhoeal diseases among children under the age of 5 years with the objective of reducing mortality through promotion of ORT was launched in 1986-87 as a 100% Centrally Sponsored scheme. The Programme is now in operation in all the districts of the country.

The major component of the Programme include training of medical and para-medical personnel for case management, free supply of Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) to all health facilities and education of community, particularly mothers, for the management of child with diarrhoea at home and setting up of diarrhoeal treatment-cum-training units at the medical colleges.

[*English*]

Unregistered Private Nursing Homes

5388. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: